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WESTERN ORGAN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY U. S. A.
(SECTION 8 OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

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Roosevelt Agrees Send Troops Arizona Socialists In United Front With Communists Against Fascism COMMUNIST CONVENTION IN CAL. STATE CAPITOL

Troops Held Ready; Rhode Island Gov. Orders Communists Jailed As 5000 Strikers Battle Militia

Textile Deaths Now Total 13 As Guards And Militia Fire Into Ranks of Workers

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—After their ranks had been fired into by guardsmen, more than 5,000 enraged strikers in Saylesville, R. I., charged through tear gas and rifle fire, driving the troops before them, wounding eight and killing one. The attack by the militia accompanied a move to rush strike-breakers into the mills in taxi cabs.

Police and guards exhausted their complete supply of tear gas and turned the fire of their guns on the men, but were unable to break their ranks. The running fight surged through the mill and business districts of the town as workers answered the challenge of military terror with a barrage of bare fists.

President Roosevelt has agreed to preparation of federal troops to march against the workers as soon as Gov. Green of Rhode Island asks for them.

Order Communists Jailed

In a move to arrest all militant strike leaders and crush the workers, Gov. Green has wired every police chief in the state:

ARREST IMMEDIATELY AND HOLD FOR EXAMINATION EVERY KNOWN COMMUNIST FOR POSSIBLE CONNECTION WITH RIOTS AND DISORDERS IN THIS STATE.

His further call for the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars to supply the thousand veterans to be armed with rifles and shotguns against the strikers, has failed, the members refusing to go.

Police have thrown a guard around the state capitol at Providence, R. I., as rumors spread that a protest march of strikers and sympathizers was converging on the city.

The battle at one point spread over a cemetery where the workers, men, women and children, seized fragments of tombstones and hurled at the troops. One guardsman was felled and injured by a thrown flower pot.

Fresh units of guardsmen are being rushed to Saylesville and Woonsocket, the two points at which police thugs and guardsmen were put to rout by strikers and sympathizers. A special session of the Rhode Island legislature is called to appropriate \$100,000 to increase the state police forces 500 men.

"More help or we'll perish!" was the panicked cry of Police Commissioner J. Hector Pagnon of (Continued on Page 3, Col. 7.)

Conference of Labor Civil Rights To Meet Sunday

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 13.—Mobilization for struggle against the criminal syndicalism frame-ups in Sacramento which are attempting to legalize strikes in California, the Conference for Labor's Civil Rights will hold its third conference of delegates from labor and fraternal organizations and sympathetic individuals at Carpenters Hall, 112 Valencia street, Sunday, September 16, at 2 p. m.

Calls to this conference, already sent out to all labor unions, point out that unless mass protest can stop the frame-up of the Sacramento criminal syndicalism prisoners, it will be illegal in California to strike, to picket, to boycott, or to belong to organizations advocating striking, picketing, or boycotting.

All workers whose unions have not elected delegates to this conference should attend the meeting as individuals, and report back to their unions at the next meeting, fighting to get their unions' support for this struggle against the attempt to legalize all militant organizations of labor.

S. F. Rank And File Prepare Slate In I.L.A. Election

BRIDGES, OTHER LEADERS OF STRIKE RUN FOR OFFICES IN UNION

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 14.—The rank and file of the International Longshoremen's Association are preparing for their election of officers on September 15 with the determination to hand all fakers their walking papers with as little ceremony as they kick scabs off the docks.

The learned during the strike that carelessness in electing officials means that they must not only fight the shipowners but their tools, the labor fakers in union ranks. The rank and file has drafted a slate of tried and true leaders who proved their loyalty and ability in the struggle. These are the nominees who will really carry out the decisions of the membership:

★ For Rank and File Officials.
President, HARRY BRIDGES.
Vice-President, OTTO KLIE-MAN.

Recording Secretary, JOHN MONACELLI.
Treasurer, FRED (Scotty) FRATER.
Master-at-Arms, PETE MEYERS.
Business Agents, Henry Schmidt, Heinie Morisse, Jack McLellan.
Board of trustees, Fred Heiner, John Shaw, Lindbaum (Lindy), E. (Continued on Page 3, Col. 2.)

Prepare For Anti- War Congress In Chicago Sept. 28

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 11.—All over the country preparations are being made by working class and sympathetic organizations to send delegates to the second U.S. Congress Against War and Fascism to be held in Chicago September 28th, 29th and 30th.

Growing war preparations in all countries, the Japanese provocations on the Soviet border, the breakdown of capitalism in Central Europe and the resultant fascist suppression which is leading toward another World War, the rapid crumbling of capitalism in America and the accompanying sweep of fascist violence from coast to coast, all make this year's conference the most important one in the history of anti-war struggle. Only three weeks ago, 100 million dollars was appropriated by the Roosevelt government for the building of 24 battleships, while funds assigned to unemployment and drought relief remain pitifully inadequate.

★ Delegates To Tour.

Anne Nicholas and Mrs. Anna Barnett, California delegates who have just returned from the Women's World Conference Against War and Fascism, held in Paris in August, will tour California speaking on the decisions of the conference and issuing a call for the coming Chicago Congress.

The first anti-war and fascism congress, held in New York City last September, drew more than 2,616 delegates from 35 states. The coming congress will be on an even larger scale and will be attended by representatives from all 48 states.

For information concerning the congress, address: The American League Against War and Fascism, 112 E. 19th street, Room 605, New York City.

25 Held In Arizona Frame-ups; Nafi Badly Beaten

SEND PROTESTS AGAINST FASCIST TERROR IN ARIZONA!

PHOENIX, Ariz., Sept. 13.—Twenty-five strikers have been bound over to Superior Court on framed charges of riot and bail ranges from \$300 to \$1,200 each. Funds are badly needed for their defense, since the intense wave of terror loosed by the state forces and vigilantes, Legionnaires, Klansmen, etc., have wrecked the Workers' Center. The strike of 3,000 relief workers for adequate relief has been broken with the error.

During the struggle on the picket lines and the present court detentions the militant members of the Socialist Party are fighting side by side with the Communists and other strikers.

The attempt to crush the Communist Party has failed and daily since the terror began Communist leaflets have been given wide distribution, calling on the workers to support the strike of the relief workers and to fight the fascist attack on their rights by a Klansman governor.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Sept. 12.—In one of the greatest mass criminal hearings in Maricopa county court history, 26 men and three women charged with riot faced a long day of proceedings at their preliminary examination yesterday; then, as a night session began, watched opposing attorneys battle into late hours over just who started the fight at the Federal Relief Administration last week when more than 50 workers and a number of police and sheriff thugs were injured in a police attack on the ERA picket line.

Detention counsel announced a subpoena had been issued for Klansman Governor B. B. Moeur and that he would be questioned (Continued on Page 3, Col. 2.)

625 Poisoned At Sawtelle Veterans Home; 8 May Die

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 12.—Criminal callousness in regard to the health of the 2,000 men at the veterans' home at Sawtelle caused the poisoning of at least 625 of them from the food served last Friday.

Of these about one hundred are still in the hospital and at least eight are in danger of death.

Huge headlines which ran the first day in the capitalist press about the poisoning gave the number as 350, and the following day, and since not a word has appeared, as all draw the cloak of silence to cover up the horrible affair.

The facts of the real number were ascertained by Western Worker correspondents, through the chief medical officer, Col. James Mattison, has blamed the boiled ham served, and Col. Hadly, commandant, has launched an "investigation," and a separate probe was started by chemists in the United States Hospital, the inquiries, like all similar ones, are going to play public resentment.

Many of the men agree with Mattison in blaming the ham, while others of the vets, conducting their own investigation, discovered many who did not eat the ham were poisoned. Results indicate that in the installation of the new steam cooker, when connections were soldered, some of the acid got into the pipes and, not caring the slightest for the health of the men, the water was shot directly into the steamer, poisoning all food cooked in it, instead of first cleaning out the pipes. For this slight saving in expense, all these men were poisoned.

This vicious disregard is only typical of the whole attitude toward the welfare of vet-vans. The huge slashes in the name of "economy" had already cut the number of vets at the home from 8,000 to 2,000.

When No Scab Trucks Moved In Phoenix



Truckload of police arriving at relief strikers' picket line in Phoenix just a few minutes before they piled out and began attack on unarmed strikers.

Demand No Troops In Textile Strike!

President Roosevelt has just agreed to Governor Green's request to supply Federal troops to the mill owners of Rhode Island to break the strike. At last he has been forced to expose his hand and join the fight openly on the side of the industrialists. All that remains to be done is for the legislators to agree to calling them, and this is expected momentarily—unless the voice of the workers of the country stops them.

This action follows the worst blood-bath that any group of industrialists have yet loosed on strikers in the present wave, and is the most brutal in years.

Faced with a line of hundreds of militia bayonets, machine guns and armed police, the picket line at Saylesville, R. I., charged in. Ten militiamen lay on the street when the fight was over, when the 5,000 unarmed pickets, enraged at the ruthless killing of more than ten of their fellow strikers over the eastern front, were finally forced back by superior numbers and force of arms.

Their courage shines as an inspiration from one end of the country to the other. Their main weapon, sympathetic strikes, solidarity of the working class behind them, can beat all the bayonets that can be mustered and all the tricks to force sell-out arbitration upon them.

Workers in other industries throughout the south and east are coming out in their support. Already from Mexico City comes word that the members of the Graphic Arts Union are coming out in sympathy, starting a solidarity movement there.

On the West Coast the workers know from experience the ruthlessness with which the bosses try to break a general strike. There are no picket lines in California in this strike, but we can take a vital part in supporting the struggle.

The call for troops must be answered with a move for sympathetic strikes of ALL WORKERS in allied trades.

In every union rank and file members must take the floor and demand a resolution pledging moral support with the million textile strikers be passed, a protest against the terror used to try to crush it, and a substantial financial contribution be made. Every workers' organization, every sympathetic individual, must make the same pledge, the same contribution as far as they can.

This strike, the biggest one yet seen, is simultaneous with scores of other big struggles throughout the country. A rising wave beating against the wage-cuts and further attacks under the N.R.A. The movement has not yet reached its crest, but it is gathering strength and can become a nationwide general strike against the nationwide general attack upon the working class.

The fight of the textile strikers is our fight!
Demand that Federal troops be withheld.

Workers! Organizations! Trade unions! Give your support until the demands they fight for are won!

L.A. CONFERENCE MAP JOBLESS MEETING PLANS

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 12.—In preparation for the state unemployed convention October 15 in Fresno, four sectional conferences will be held in the Los Angeles area.

The conferences are scheduled as follows:
224 S. Spring street, Room 202, September 19, at 7:30 p. m.
2706 Brooklyn avenue, September 21, at 7:30 p. m.

Southern and Truba streets, South Gate, September 21, at 7:30 p. m.

In Our Next Issue

"The Sinclair Illusion and Why Vote Communist."
(The first of a series of articles by GEORGE MORRIS which later will be published in a pamphlet.)

3015 S. San Pedro street, September 28, 7:30 p. m.

Each of these conferences will elect a worker delegate to the unemployed convention.

Trade unions and all working class fraternal and social groups have been issued invitations to send delegates to the convention.

Bigham Included In Sac'to Criminal Syndicalism Cases

SACRAMENTO, Sept. 13.—Arrest of Donald Bigham, local Communist Party Election Campaign manager and leader in a number of agricultural strikes, including the Vacaville strike, brings the number of workers charged with criminal syndicalism here to eighteen.

Bigham is suffering from tuberculosis, and it is feared that six months in jail may mean his death. Bail has been set at the same excessive figure that is charged against the other seventeen, and the Sacramento fascists are apparently determined to murder this militant young worker by keeping him in the hell-hole jail here.

Returning of indictments and rearrangements of the eighteen has been delayed upon application of Leo Gallagher, fighting attorney for the workers, and it is reported that six counts will be brought in against them, including in these counts will be one which charges them with conducting strikes as an illegal act—a charge which, if sustained, would make illegal any strike for better conditions.

Assembly Conferences in San Francisco

All workers and sympathizers are urged to attend the ASSEMBLY CONFERENCES held in the assembly districts where they reside.

This conference will lay the plans for the conduct of the Communist election campaign in that district, will elect the Assembly Election Campaign Committee who will see that this plan is carried out, and will organize the job of getting into the precincts of the assembly districts with our election material.

Workers living in Assembly districts where conferences have not yet been called are invited to attend the Conference closest to them. And there they can receive instructions and help in organizing a conference in their Assembly district.

Assembly District 27

SUNDAY, SEPT. 16; 8 P. M.
Boundaries: Pine Street to Marina Blvd. Van Ness Ave. to Arguello Blvd.
Speaker: Jack Olsen, candidate for State Senator.
Place: Steinkes Hall, 2760 Octavia street.

Assembly District 22

SUNDAY, SEPT. 16; 2 P. M.
Boundaries: Market street to Bay street. Powell street to Van Ness Ave. Van Ness Ave. to Broderick street. Market street to Pine street.
Speakers: Karl Hama, candidate for Assembly, Dist. 22. Len Greer, candidate for Assembly, Dist. 26.
Place: Franklin Hall, 1859 Fillmore street.

Assembly District 23

SUNDAY, SEPT. 16; 11 A. M.
Boundaries: 11th street to 29th street. Potrero Ave. to Church street. Market street to McAllister street. Laguna street to Fillmore street.
Speakers: Edward Harris, candidate for Assembly, Dist. 23. Alex Noral, candidate for U. S. Congress, Dist. 5.
Place: Equality Hall, 141 Albiion street.

Assembly District 20

This Assembly District is large, so there will be three conferences in different parts of this Assembly District.
1) Bonita Hall, 24th street and Folsom street, 10:30 A. A., Sunday, Sept. 16th.
Boundaries: Potrero street to Massachusetts street. Army street to 15th street.
(Continued on Page 3, Col. 6.)

All Communist Candidates at Convention; Darcy, Hougardy, Ross Speak; Try Free Chambers

Violence, Trickery and Frame-Ups Fail To Put Communist Party Off Calif. Ballot

DARCY TO TALK OVER RADIO

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 12.—Sam Darcy, Communist candidate for governor, will speak Wednesday night, September 19th, over radio station KMTR, from 8:30 to 8:45 p. m.

This will be the first of a series of weekly campaign broadcasts at which the leading state and local candidates will be featured.

Ten thousand stickers announcing Darcy's speech have been issued by the Los Angeles Section campaign committee. Other advertising leaflets will be issued by units and sub-sections, who will also organize radio parties to hear Darcy.

MERRIAM SEEKS JOBLESS VOTE BY RELIEF BILL

LEGISLATURE PASSES BIG BOND ISSUE TO STALL ELECTION PROTEST

SACRAMENTO, Sept. 14.—By a vote of 38 to 0 the special session of the Senate called to act in the California relief crisis passed the Merriam Bill for the issuance of a 24 million dollar bond issue for unemployed relief. The Assembly followed suit.

Acting under pressure from the federal government which has issued an ultimatum requiring further funds unless the state supplied an equal amount through its own facilities, California's vicious anti-labor governor has turned the forced emergency measure into a political move to balk his rivals in the coming election.

The fantastic plan of Upton Sinclair to end poverty in California by herding the unemployed onto poor farms having dazzled a large part of the workers and rallied them to his banner in hope of finding a lesser evil, but particularly as a protest against the present inadequate relief. Merriam was hard put to invent a counter-utopia to bait the end of his own hook. He found this in the 24 million dollar bond issue which is advanced as a lure to compete with the rosy promises of Sinclair. (Continued on Page 3, Col. 7.)

SACRAMENTO, Sept. 14.—A State Election Convention, to be held in the State Capitol building here, has been called for Thurs- day, September 20.

All of the forty-four candidates who make up the Communist Party slate are to be present, and particular efforts are being made to get Pat Chambers, who is being held in jail here facing criminal syndicalism frame-up charges, out on bail in time for the convention.

Albert Hougardy, held on the same charges and released Thursday on \$4,000 cash bail, Communist candidate for congressman, will be one of the main speakers at the convention. Sam Darcy, candidate for governor; Pettis Perry, candidate for lieutenant governor; Lawrence Ross, candidate for congressman from Los Angeles, and Harold Ashe, candidate for secretary of state, will be the other main speakers.

The convention held in the State Capitol at this time is an important victory proving that despite all the attempts all over the state and particularly here, to illegalize the Communist Party, these efforts have failed and the Party remains on the ballot. For two months every effort has been made to crush the Party in Sacramento, with arrests, closing of headquarters and frame-up trials (Continued on Page 3, Col. 3.)

Portland Workers Nominate Slate of 19 Candidates

CAPITALIST CAMPAIGN CAN'T KEEP WORKERS OFF BALLOT

SALEM, Ore., Sept. 13.—When the nominating petitions for the workers' candidates were filed at the secretary of state's office, O'Hara, in charge of the election division, declared that there would probably be trouble about getting on the ballot because of the slogan chosen — "Communism Against Fascism" — Independent. Though the slogan and all the details of the law with regard to nominating were scrupulously observed, the attempt to thus, through trickery, keep the candidates off is a continuance of the campaign of red scares and intimidation used to prevent getting the Communist Party on the ballot as a legal party.

Workers in all parts of the country should immediately send protests to Attorney General Van Winkle, Capitol Bldg., Salem, Ore., demanding that all candidates under this slogan be left on the ballot.

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 11.—Despite the boss reign of terror against the workers, aided by the capitalist press and radio, which kept the Communist Party off the ballot, more than one hundred workers held a nominating assembly at the Unemployed Unity Center, Portland, Ore., Saturday, September 8th, and chose nineteen candidates for national, state and local positions for the coming general election.

After the announcement of the assembly to nominate candidates on a workers' ticket, the Oregon Journal began carrying vicious editorials against the assembly, attacking the Party, and laid the base for the police intimidation which occurred when the workers were going into the hall. Despite all the intimidation, more than the one hundred qualified voters required by law, were present.

Louis Olson, Section organizer of the Party, now out on \$3,000 bail on charges of criminal syndicalism, explained the need for a "workers' ticket" in the state (Continued on Page 3, Col. 6.)

East of the Rockies

U.S. Wants Russia Pay Cost of White Terror

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—The Roosevelt government is seeking to lay up the costs for huge sums loaned by the American government and private capitalists to finance the White terror against the Russian workers. Deciding over these claims without to hundreds of millions of dollars, is holding up trade with the Soviets. Industrialists, eager for their profits, are bringing pressure to effect a settlement which will enable them to get the huge Soviet loans. They base their arguments on the fact that Soviet trade will mean jobs for at least 80,000 American workers. Whilst this is perfectly true, the bulk of Russian imports consist of manufacturing machinery as the Soviets are rapidly approaching the position where they can supply all their own needs.

Blue Eagle To Be Enforced By Boycott

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—First move in the renewed NRA drive is the printing of new consumer blue eagles and the launching of a campaign toward the boycotting of stores outside NRA domination. This will further strengthen the monopolies of major capitalist groups.

Italian Group Endorses Unemployment Insurance

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—The national convention of the Independent Sons of Italy, a fraternal organization with lodges throughout the country, has endorsed the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance bill, HR 7598.

Ford Lays Off Thousands

DETROIT, Sept. 17.—Ford workers returning to work after the shutdown which lasted more than a week, found that thousands of them are being laid off for an indefinite period. The intended layoffs were kept secret at the time of the shutdown in order to prevent workers from organizing solidly while all were out.

Police Attack Niagara Demonstration

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 17.—Eight were jailed when police smashed a demonstration of 1,000 workers protesting the framing of Alphonso Davis of a false rape charge. The demonstration was called by the International Labor Defense.

5,000 Unemployed Demonstrate

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Sept. 17.—Five thousand unemployed workers demonstrated demanding an immediate end to all evictions and sheriff sales and the immediate payment for all rents and provision for light and fuel for the jobless. Fought battles of workers with landlords, and their thugs have resulted from refusal of the Lehigh County Poor Board to provide rents.

Negro Woman Clubbed By Cop

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—A young Negro woman was brutally clubbed and kicked, several other workers were badly beaten and many arrested when police attacked a peaceful demonstration of white and Negro workers protesting job discrimination against Negroes by the United Canteen. A provocateur threw a brick through the canteen window as a signal for the attack to begin. Later this same man participated with the police in clubbing workers.

DAIRY WORKERS STRIKE; WIN PAY INCREASE TO \$60

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 17.—Seven workers at Gordon's dairy near here won an increase from \$50 to \$60 per month by a strike lasting a few hours. They were led by their dairy committee of the Food Workers' Industrial Union, Milk Section.

Small isolated strikes have been occurring frequently in the dairies occurring frequently in the dairies occurring frequently in the dairies following the initiative taken last winter when the milkers broke with the American Federation of Labor, organized under the leadership of the Trade Union Unity League, and held a general strike. While the major objective of the strike was lost, many gains were made in the smaller dairies and the struggles that have followed the general strike have brought wages of milkers generally from 10 per cent to 25 per cent higher.

Montanan Tells of Relief Grafting In Mother's Kitchen

GREAT FALLS, Mont., Sept. 5.—The A. C. M. controls one "ration" in Montana. We have three different forms of relief in Cascade county, as follows:

1. The Salvation Army, which is fast losing ground. They feed about 30 men a week. (1) a day. Even these "meats" are dished out with a snarl. They are paid 43 cents per man per day for feeding and housing us.
2. "Mother's Kitchen," which receives the same amount of money as the Salvation Army. They feed better, but there is a booze joint in the same house, and the men are compelled to sleep two in a bed in the house-fested bedding. The man who is sober is compelled to sleep with a drunk if "Mother" says so. This old parasite has no other use of the money she charges \$12.00 a month for "accommodating" three men in a room, in a large bed and a cot. She refused to pay her plumber's bill recently, saying that she was broke, but she drives around in a sleek new \$2,500 Buick.
3. We must organize and work all together to end these rackets.

Organizes Group In Welfare Office And Wins Grocery Order

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 10.—Last Tuesday I went to the County Welfare office at Jefferson and San Pedro with a fellow worker who had not received a grocery order that was due the previous Saturday.

Smith, the visitor we saw, said "Your order is in the mail." The worker told him that he was a liar, that the postman had been at his house this morning before he started for the welfare office. So the visitor looked up the case and reported that the grocery order had failed to go out, but that it would send it out the next day. The worker, however, demanded it then and there. The visitor said that it was against all regulations to do that and ordered him out. "When I get my grocery order I'll leave—not before," was the reply. The visitor then threatened to call the cops.

While the argument was going on, I got a couple of Negro workers organized to resist the arrest of the protesting worker or make him take us all in. Seeing this, the visitor came back with the grocery order and we all left.

Machinists 68 Denounce Red Scare

Fight For These Issues In Your A. F. of L. Local

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 13.—With the convention of the State Federation of Labor opening at Pasadena Monday, September 17, rank and file groups of workers are preparing to struggle for the adoption of a number of important resolutions at this convention. These struggles will serve as an important preliminary to the struggles around the selection of delegates and the passing of resolutions for the national convention of the American Federation of Labor, to be held in San Francisco on October 1.

To be introduced at the State Federation convention, a resolution must first have been adopted by at least one local. The national committee of the A. F. of L. rank and file is calling upon all California workers to introduce and fight for the adoption of militant resolutions in their locals, and to demand the election of rank-and-file delegates pledged to vote for, and support on the floor, these resolutions.

*** Rank and File Struggle.** Resolutions fall into four main divisions covering essential points in the fight to transform the A. F. of L. into a real fighting organization for the needs of the workers. These resolutions should cover:

1. Endorsing the principle of class-struggle industrial unionism and the use of sympathy strikes and the general strike.
2. Demanding that the A. F. of L. support and fight for the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, HR 7598.
3. Demanding trade union democracy, rank and file control, and against gangsterism in the A. F. of L.
4. Mobilizing a fight against anti-labor laws, and a struggle for the freedom of all class-war prisoners.

*** Sympathy Strikes.** Most important of the resolutions are those for endorsing sympathy strikes as a weapon of labor. With the propaganda during and following the General Strike, such actions are illegal and revolutionary, it is of the utmost importance that the rank and file shall insure that labor shall keep this weapon of class solidarity in its hand.

*** Industrial Unions.** Hand in hand with the sympathy strike question is the question of industrial unionism. Showing that employers are combining on an industrial basis in organizations like the Chamber of Commerce, the Industrial Association, the Textile Institute, and similar bodies, the A. F. of L. rank and file Committee points out that for labor to struggle successfully against the combined forces of the employers, it is necessary to have, just as wide a solidarity as the employers have. In cases such as the longshoremen's and seamen's strike in San Francisco, when not only the shipowners but all the

Candidate For Governor Leads Strikers



Clay Naff, Communist Party candidate for Governor of Arizona, after being beaten leading the Phoenix relief workers' strike, went home, got his head bandaged and returned to the picket lines, where later he was beaten again and jailed. With him is the militant Negro worker James Porter.

bosses of San Francisco joined in the attempt to smash the union, sympathetic action by the workers in other industries is the only answer which the workers can have.

*** Unemployment Insurance.** With five State Federations of Labor already on record endorsing the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, HR 7598, a sharp struggle for this bill should succeed in winning its endorsement at Pasadena and San Francisco. Despite the opposition of Green and his reactionary machine to the bill, rank and file endorsement has succeeded in passing endorsements in over two thousand locals.

Pointing out that while A. F. of L. officials sit on the NRA boards which set wages, endorse company unions, and support the NRA speed-ups, the resolutions should demand that all officials of the A. F. of L. should withdraw from posts in the NRA, whether executive or advisory, that all union decisions shall be submitted to the membership of the unions for endorsement; that all suspensions and expulsions for nonpayment of dues by unemployed members be stopped; the election of all local officials by secret ballot; the right of recalling officials at any time; and the right of union members to belong to any political party they desire to. This latter point is particularly important as a blow against expulsions of Communists or other militants.

In regard to the San Francisco General Strike, the resolutions call for condemning the strike-breaking role of William Green, president of the A. F. of L., and just as wide a solidarity as the employers have. In cases such as the longshoremen's and seamen's strike in San Francisco, when not only the shipowners but all the

Demand No Member Expelled as Red; For Industrial Unions

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 13.—Last night Machinists' Local 68 at their regular meeting unanimously voted against the ousting of members on grounds of political opinions, and then enthusiastically backed another resolution in favor of industrial unionism.

The first is a smashing blow at the attempt of Will Green and other A. F. of L. officials to cover up their class collaboration policy by raising a red scare and trying to expel all Communists from the A. F. of L. The aim of their campaign is to prevent all movements for rank and file control by beholding the militants and, using this as a weapon, by raising the cry of "Communist, kick out anyone, whether Communist or not, who sought rank and file control or a militant policy of struggle. This action of the Machinists is expected to start similar action in many other locals throughout the state and country.

*** Industrial Unions.** The second resolution passed unanimously was a step in breaking the chains of craft-unionism which has kept labor organized into the A. F. of L. shackled so long. The resolution, after pointing out that labor is dominated by monopoly capital where industry is highly concentrated and that the employers are rapidly organizing to smash labor unions through such capitalist unions as the Industrial Association, declared that labor must take the same step by organizing all crafts within an industry into one union.

The splitting of workers into different crafts has long been a weakness maintained in the A. F. of L., resulting in inability to carry on strikes of sufficient strength to win. The example at Salinas last week is one of them. There packers were in one union and pickers in another, and the strike was broken by one union, the packers, going back while the pickers remained out. Moreover, the resolution proposed that these industrial unions be based on a militant policy of struggle.

The recommendation was included that the national convention of the A. F. of L. in San Francisco in October take favorable action on these two resolutions.

LOS ANGELES
"marionettes"
soviet musical comedy film with English titles.
"A BRILLIANT FILM"
—N. Y. Herald-Tribune.
"HILARIOUSLY FUNNY"
—N. Y. Times.
also—
"a day in moscow"
JOY THEATRE
2035 E. First St., Los Angeles
Thurs., Fri., Sat., Sept. 13, 14, 15
Admission 20c, 25c.

Foreign News Briefs

100,000 Japanese Seamen To Strike

TOKYO, Sept. 14.—A strike of 100,000 members of the Japanese Seamen's Union threatened to tie up the shipping industry here when a series of demands was presented to the shipping companies for shorter hours, higher pay, and better food and living conditions aboard ship.

The shipping companies called for a meeting for September 25 to consider the demands, and in the meantime prepare for breaking the strike.

Costa Rica Banana Workers Strike Again

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, Sept. 13.—When the United Fruit repudiated their agreement signed with the banana workers which a week ago ended the long strike, the banana workers in Limon province answered by walking out again. The strike is immediately spreading to other provinces, and workers in other industries are preparing to walk out in sympathy strikes unless the demands of the banana workers are met.

Jail 9 Communists In Haiti

PORT AU PRINCE, Haiti, Sept. 14.—Reassurance was given to American imperialists that they left their interests in good hands when the marines were withdrawn, when President Vincent's government today arrested nine Communists for distributing anti-imperialist literature, and attempts are being made to jail more. They will face summary trial by court martial at the hands of the Garde d'Haiti, native national guard, which is equipped by American interests with weapons made in the U. S. A.

Mexican Union To Support Textile Strike

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 14.—Members of the Graphic Arts Union had today forced the executive committee to agree to call a general strike in sympathy with the textile workers in the U. S.

2 U. S. Mechanics Win Order Of Lenin

MOSCOW, Sept. 14.—Clyde Armistead and William Lavery were awarded the Order of Lenin Monday at the session of the Presidium of the Central Executive Committee of the U. S. S. R. for their work in aiding the rescue of the exploring expedition marooned when the Chelyushkin sank. Ambassador Bullitt participated at the ceremony.

11,000 Tokyo Streetcar Men Strike

TOKYO, Sept. 8.—More than 11,000 members of the Transport Workers' Union are on strike here tying up the streetcars and buses throughout the city. Few scab cars are being run. The strike, against mass layoffs and wage cuts resulting from a reorganization of the system, is the biggest one seen here. A whole series of smaller strikes in metal and machine shops have been occurring in Osaka, industrial center of Japan.

Nazis Incite New Pogroms

BERLIN, Sept. 5.—A new order by the Nazis, made through Rudolf Hess and distributed in 3 million copies, forbids any member of the Nazi Party from having any dealings with Jews, either business or social.

L. A. FORUM WILL DISCUSS COMING AFL CONVENTION

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 12.—Vital discussion concerning the state and national conventions of the American Federation of Labor will be discussed at the Sunday night forum of the Cultural Center, 230 S. Spring street, on September 25, at 8 p. m.

An informed speaker from the Rank and File Committee of the A. F. of L. will analyze the proceedings of the state convention, scheduled in Pasadena on September 17, and give the perspective on the national convention in San Francisco on October 1.

The floor will be opened to questions addressed to the speaker and later to discussion from the floor.

Anti-War Conference To Elect Delegates To Chicago Congress

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 10.—Indications of a big Los Angeles county delegation to the second American Congress Against War and Fascism are shown in preparation being made for the conference next Sunday. Seventy-five at 1 p. m., in the Cultural Center, 230 S. Spring street.

Delegates to be sent by the American League Against War and Fascism will be elected at this meeting. At the same time it is expected that several organizations affiliated to the League will announce delegates to be sent by their own bodies.

The conference aims to build the League in Los Angeles as a permanently functioning organization, built around a city committee of affiliated organizations and individual memberships which will be grouped in neighborhood committees of struggle against war and fascism.

As a send-off to the delegates and as a means of raising money for the trip of the official League delegates, a send-off program is scheduled for Saturday evening, September 22, at the Cultural Center. At this time all pledges previously made are to be presented.

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World Events and Western Workers

By GEORGE MORRIS

Hitler's Insurance for 1,000 Years — "Starve for the Fatherland" — Opportunities In Domestic Service For German Youth — Communists On Saar — Hero of 19th Route Army In the U. S. — Nazi-Japan Alliance For Intervention

Speaking at the Nuremberg mobilization for the Nazi Party congress, Hitler shouted that Germany is through with revolutions or 1,000 years. Of course no one will take that as anything but just plain bunk. Hitler's views on the question are absolutely meaningless, since he is totally ignorant of any of the forces that are making for revolutions. But we have learned this from observing Hitler's methods: that any time he senses "tough sailing" in front of him and a growing opposition, he blusters about his unshakable position.

This was the speech that was supposed to explain why the opposition vote against him more than doubled to the figure of over 1,000,000. But he merely reiterated that the campaign to exterminate the Communists must be intensified.

In the meantime the biggest campaign yet launched by the Nazis is the drive to glorify hunger. The German workers and peasants face the hardest winter since war days. Rationing of food is already beginning, and just as fast as substitutes can be thought of they are prescribed in the face of articles that are usually imported. On the other hand, exports are dropping, as foreign countries retaliate by buying only from those countries with which reciprocal trade arrangements could be established.

Their high-pressure campaign is an appeal to the patriotic sentiments of the masses to rally and defeat the plans of foreign powers and "Jewish bankers" to starve and enslave Germany. The Nazis are not able to advance any serious economic measures. It is doubtful if they themselves believe in such nonsensical schemes to ruin Germany any closer to a revival. They are really pinning their hopes on an economic improvement. They live from one wave of false illusions to another, just as fast as one wave off they have another one ready. They figure that this is how they came into power, and there is no reason why this can't keep up indefinitely. But, as the recent elections proved, each succeeding attempt wears off faster and fewer fall for it.

Communist Position. If it were not for Germany being in the grip of the worst gang of murderers, there is no question but the decision would be for returning to Germany. This would be the position of the Communist Party in the Saar region. But in view of the present circumstances, the Communist Party there has thrown in all its forces for letting things stand at status quo.

Gen. Tsai in U. S.

From New York comes an interesting report on the arrival of General Tsai Tung-Kai, commander of the famous 19th Route Army. The comparatively young general, who had gone through 122 Chinese military campaigns,

until such time that the Saar should decide to join a Soviet Germany.

The Communist Party considers it the most important task of Hitler's attempt to regain the territory he defeated. It will mean a powerful blow at fascism. Until the present moment Hitler has failed to make good a single point in his promised program for restoring a Great Germany. The Nazis were defeated in their attempt for unity with Austria. The regaining of the Danzig corridor was officially given up. Germany has not returned a single one of the colonies. Permission for the right to reform was refused. Hitler is yet to reform pinning great hope in the Saar. If the territory could be regained he could use it to revive his diminishing prestige. It would be the first point scored.

Recently a League of Nations commission discovered that the Reich was giving military training to 10,000 young Saarlanders in preparation for the plebiscite. Evidently the plan was to overwhelm the elections with a reign of terror. Now France demands that the League of Nations send in a military force to supervise the elections. This of course will mean French troops and undoubtedly this will be the arrangement.

Hitler is calling upon all citizens of the Saar, no matter where they may be now, to come home and vote, and expenses will be paid. But so is the Communist Party appealing to all who have relatives in the Saar, to write them and call for a vote to remain under League supervision. Workers' organizations are likewise called upon to adopt resolutions expressing support for such sentiment.

Question: Did Chiang Kai Shek and the Nanking government give any assistance to the 19th Route Army in the defense of Shanghai in the spring of 1932?

Answer: Chiang Kai Shek sent the 88th division not to help us, but to disarm us. However, the whole division, from regiment commander down to private, was overwhelmingly against Chiang's order, and joined our fight. No support has been given to us from Nanking. On the contrary, the contributions from Chinese from every corner of the world was swallowed by Chiang Kai Shek and T. V. Soong, then Finance Minister of Nanking. The 19th Route Army received only one-third of the sum.

the civilian population in Fukien with the bombs and poisonous gas which he bought from foreign countries, and he did not use them against the Japanese invaders. (Trains and shipments from the U. S. for which the U. S. granted a loan of 50 million.)

Nazi-Japan Pact

The Communist International has warned us continually, that the Japanese anti-Soviet plans coincide with similar plans on the part of Germany. That there are on the basis of an understanding for a joint intervention move.

Now comes further proof of this in a special cable dispatch from Moscow. The cable reveals that a special cable dispatch from London to Asahi, a Japanese newspaper, informs of a secret agreement signed between Poland and Germany for a joint attack with Japan, on the Soviet Union.

There is of course nothing new in this. Both Japan and Germany have been notorious for their vicious anti-Soviet policy and desire to be the spearhead in the attack, provided they are given the backing and right to increase armaments. But for a long time the sharp Polish-German relations were an obstacle. Recently steps in the direction of cementing an alliance between Germany and Poland have been taken. The Nazis have signed a pact agreeing to abandon efforts for regaining the Danzig corridor for a period of ten years. Then there is an anti-Soviet agreement between them, against Soviet admission into the League of Nations.

Izvestia, the Soviet Union's official government paper, points out that the Japanese newspaper Asahi is engaged in the role of whipping up an anti-Soviet war atmosphere, under the guise of warning against an attack that the Soviet Union may launch on Japan or Manchuria. But in this case it published the sensational encouraging news that in case Japan is "attacked," it would not be alone, as it has friends in Europe who would join with it. The military circles within Japan who are trying to speed the war adventure, are also using this type of news to advance their argument that in case of war Japan will have an easy job.



Arizona

(Continued from Page 1.)

as to his executive order which preceded the attack on the work-

By MICHAEL QUIN

Capitalism is QUIZZING itself to pieces.

QUIZZES, QUIZZES, when one QUIZ dies

A dozen wilder QUIZZES rise Like outraged virgins screaming

The sins of bosses to the cheated crowd.

Though every blatant QUIZ employs

The maximum of wind and noise, The boss sits back in smug security

Heeding neither sin nor purity, Scandal, slander and shouted fact

Will still leave all his graft intact, For probes and QUIZZES soon

Will pass; Like figs he has tossed to a gullible mass.

Armament manufacturers are now pretending to cringe beneath

intensive QUIZZING. Another QUIZ has been loosed against the

Ward line. Not long ago both Morgan and Mellon underwent

vigorous QUIZZES without coming out any the worse for it.

Every time capitalism is caught with an ace up its sleeve a good-

rousing QUIZ is instituted with a great deal of noise and bustle.

When the QUIZ is over its findings are carefully documented, then pigeon-holed and forgotten.

It is one of capitalism's most dramatic rituals, designed to entertain and at the same time pacify the "ignorant" mass.

The use value of a QUIZ among capitalists is very high.

Almost anything can be accomplished under its magic sign. Huey

Long has managed to take possession of the state of Louisiana by the simple expedient of a

QUIZ. His only danger now is that someone will sneak up in

back of him and say, "QUIZ!" Then he will be "it."

There are rules to the game that unethical participants sometimes ignore.

For example, Clarence Darrow had the audacity to QUIZ the NRA.

This was obviously fudging because the Roosevelt government is supposed to be the main QUIZZICAL agency.

This transgression of the rules is called QUIZZING THE QUIZZERS

and can only be repaired by pouring out gallons of whitewash which have to be paid for by the taxpayers.

QUIZZING THE QUIZZERS, if carried out to any extent would result in all-around exposure that would leave no capitalist agency with enough

self-righteousness to QUIZ anyone else and the whole game would collapse.

Arbitration is the latest model of a QUIZ. Arbitration, which is usually served red hot on the

end of a bayonet, is the QUIZ converted into a strikebreaking medium. The method of applying

it is to wave a red herring and sing the star spangled banner at the top of your voice.

This mystifies and temporarily distracts the attention of the strikers. Once

their backs are turned, all of their demands are turned over to a

mediation board consisting of a few old friends of the boss. This

mediation board takes the demands into a private chamber and weaves a cocoon of red tape

around them. When the cocoon hatches out it is a wage cut.

A QUIZ can be squirted in two directions. It can be used

as a pretense of cleaning up the graft in capitalism or to whitewash a crime and stick the blame

on somebody else. Pretending to clean up capitalism is like sprinkling perfume on a manure heap.

The Ward line QUIZ is of the frame-up variety and consists of trying to lay the blame for the

burning of the Morro Castle on the "Reds." Why the "Reds" would want to burn an ocean

liner no one can imagine. The fact that the ship was a raving

pandemonium of drunks on the night it caught fire is not considered

of any importance.

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How Drought Was Beaten In USSR.

(By JOHN COLZ.)

Threshing the Harvest of Soviet Grain



With the approach of harvest time in the Soviet Union certain Nazi groups engaged in anti-Soviet propaganda began shouting amine and have found a ready response in the reactionary American press. This slander has been exposed by two competent authorities who visited the regions alleged to have suffered from drought.

Harold Denny, correspondent of the New York Times, visited Kiev to study the crop. He reported that threshings there were showing the average harvest. He found that while the collective farmers were prosperous, the individual farmers had poorer crops and expected to join the collective farms before next year. The profit stimulus of the capitalist farmer had failed in competition with the socialist organization of the collective farm.

* North Caucasus Crop Good.

The second visitor, Professor Muller of the University of Texas, made a motor trip of several weeks through the North Caucasus and the Ukraine and reported in a Berlin interview that the crop there would be better than last year's. It should be remembered that foreigners investigating Soviet agriculture always pick the places where the results have been the worst, and judge collective farms by results shown where there has been most opposition to them by the kulaks.

The Soviet authorities assert that this year the crop will be less in some regions, and more in others, with the total crop at least equal to last year's record crop. This is shown by the plan of grain deliveries of the state farms, which is one-sixth less than last year. The state farms are usually located in the marginal areas where the drought struck.

Almost all the decrease is accounted for by the Ukraine, North Caucasus, and the Crimea, while such important areas as the Middle Volga and West Siberia will deliver more grain than a year ago. As the state farms deliver only their surplus to the state, and keep enough for seed, for the workers on the farms, and for their increasingly large herds of livestock, the reduction from last year's record crop is very small.

* Crimea Exceeds Quota.

In the Crimea, where the grain is harvested earliest, the plan of the state grain farms was fulfilled July 26. On three of the state farms alone, with quotas of 17,325 tons, the amount delivered was 22,725 tons, or 131 per cent of the plan. Throughout the Soviet Union, the July and August plans of grain collection by the state were overfulfilled with more grain collected than a year ago at the same time.

Weather conditions have been excellent for the crop in Northern and Central Russia and Siberia since the spring came late. The snow was slow in melting and before the ground dried up heavy

summer rains assured an excellent crop, so knowing drought would strike the south, additional acreage was sown here. In the south, on the other hand, spring came early, and during April and May there was no rain. In previous years the peasants would have despaired of raising a crop, but under Soviet leadership, the masses were organized to combat the drought. The crops were sown in a shorter space of time and the quality of work was better than ever before. Ground plowed deeply by tractors, instead of the former shallow plowing of the peasants, the use of selected seed, cleaned of all weed seeds, and the use of seed drills instead of the old hand-sowing, ensured the best possible crop. The collective farms at once set to work on gigantic projects of irrigation. Streams were diverted, ditches dug, wells excavated, and even the city and town fire departments were called upon to combat the drought. In the Donets Coal Basin, where 500,000 workers in

the mines and factories each has his individual garden, 30,000 wells were dug in the course of a few weeks, while all the water pumped out of the mines was used for irrigation. Besides irrigation every method of conserving water by weeding and cultivating the ground was used. In June the dry spring was followed by plentiful rains and the drought was definitely broken. Thanks to the high standard of work, the crops survived the spring and with the summer rains every danger of a crop failure in the south vanished.

* Modern Machinery.

The grain crop in the Soviet Union is being harvested in a shorter time and with less loss of grain than ever before, thanks to the collective organization of the peasants and the modern machinery which is replacing the old hand cutting and threshing. While, except in the south, the grain has ripened more slowly than a year ago, threshing of the grain is far ahead of last year. Out of 156,200,000 acres cut this year by August 25, 56 per cent was threshed, while last year at the same date 33 per cent was threshed out of 165,000,000 acres cut.

Perhaps nothing could show more clearly the difference between capitalist and Soviet economy than the following incident taken from the newspaper Pravda. An aviation expert was returning home by rail through Poland, and during the trip of several hundred miles he did not notice a single tractor, which to a Russian was a peculiar circumstance, after seeing the tremendous quantities of tractors and modern machinery in his own country. Yet eighteen years ago both countries were part of the same Russian Empire, but the Russian Empire had chosen the capitalist path and advanced, while the other has kept to the capitalist path and stagnated, with the result that the Soviet visitor looks on with wonder at not seeing a tractor throughout the whole width of the country.

2 Portland I.L.A. Men Framed For Strike Activity

BULLETIN

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 14.—The three longshoremen, convicted on framed charges in Judge Kanzer's court September 6th, have been sentenced to terms of one year each.

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 9.—Thomas F. Black, Malcolm R. Samuelson and James Hanlon, longshoremen accused of having beaten two special policemen at the Carlton hotel on June 28, were found guilty of assault and battery by a jury in Circuit Judge Kanzer's court on September 6, by a vote of 11 out of 12 after an hour's deliberation. Sentence will be pronounced at 9:15 a. m. on Monday.

Defense Attorneys Green and Lord surprised everyone by not having the defendants appear at all and by not presenting any witnesses or any argument to the jury.

Several motions for mistrial by the defense were refused by Judge Kanzer.

The defendants were accused in two indictments of assaulting and beating John V. Lake and Carl Jensen, special policemen during the waterfront strike. Both of the special policemen related alleged details of the beating and Lake declared that Black, who was not even in the courtroom at the time, was the man who hit him.

Workers are all indignant at the tactics used by the A. F. of L. attorneys because they did not take advantage of the opportunity to expose the whole vicious self-outlet of the strike and the methods used by the employers. By leaving these workers at the mercy of the capitalist court technicians, the framework was put over.

TEXTILE STRIKE

(Continued from Page 1.)

Woonsocket as the bayonet-bristling ranks around the plants crumbled before the angry rush of thousands of pickets.

National guardsmen surrounded the mills in Maine, Connecticut, Mississippi, and North and South Carolina.

Nine workers were shot down by police and militia, many of whom are in critical condition. They are: William Blackwood, 22; Charles Gorse, 18; Nicholas Gravello, 22; and six others. More than 100 have been injured by clubs, bayonets and gas.

In the face of unprecedented terror and violence the ranks of the strikers crystallize more solidly throughout all affected states and the walk-out continues to shut down new mills daily.

Francis J. Gorman, A. F. of L. head of the strike committee, is making frantic haste with employers' representatives and the President's mediation board to sidetrack all demands into arbitration.

RELIEF STRUGGLE

(Continued from Page 1.)

clair's EPIC. The growing or organized protest against the threat has forced the action.

The bill is to be ratified on November 6th. Whether the funds are to be issued in direct relief or utilized in forced labor projects has not yet been decided. The state Assembly voted today by 51 to 9 to subpoena Vernon Northrup, state relief administrator, to answer for his criticizing the proposed setup, as well as stand inquiry into SERRA affairs.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 14.—The Public Workers and Unemployed Union has called a mass meeting for Friday night, September 14th, at Equality Hall, 141 Albi-

son street, to plan action for the coming winter. A set of demands will be presented for adoption by the body. They will include direct relief or equivalent work orders amounting to \$10 per week for every unemployed worker and \$5 for each dependent, with no discrimination because of race, color or creed. The meeting proposes to announce its official endorsement of the Federal Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (HR 7598).

ASSEMBLY MEETS

(Continued from Page 1.)

Speaker: Archie Brown, candidate for State Treasurer.

2) 1083 Mission Street, 10 A. M., Sunday, Sept. 16th.

Boundaries: 11th street to Embarcadero. Market street to Channel.

Speaker: Mini Carson, candidate for U. S. Congress, 4th District.

3) The third part of this Assembly District, taking in precincts from Market street to Bay street and from Powell street to the Embarcadero, will hold its conference on Sunday, Sept. 23rd.

On The National Strike Front

(Continued from Page 1.)

The borderline between classes in America is bristling with bayonets. Employers' agents face the workers across sandbags mounted with the machine guns of the militia. A. F. of L. officials maneuver in the camp of labor seeking to dump all demands into the bottomless pit of arbitration.

The heaviest fighting is along the textile front (story on page one). But scores of other strikes are being waged from coast to coast. The working class of America is finding its strength in solidarity behind rank and file leadership. The arbitration racket is losing its power as unions gain experience.

Every CLEANING AND DYEING establishment in CHICAGO has been shut down by a general walk-out, with the exception of four shops. Demands are for 40-hour week, contracts with union, higher wages, abolition of piece work and the "apprentice" racket.

Although jam-packed by local A. F. of L. textile leaders, NEGRO TOBACCO WORKERS IN GREENSBORO, N. C., have voted to contribute \$1 weekly out of each man's miserable wages to aid the rank and file textile strikers.

Unable to maneuver a scil-out through the united ranks of the BUTTE, MONT., MINING WORKERS, or to break their solidarity by "red scare" and gangster tactics, a corps of A. F. of L. professional strike-breakers are trying to divide the various crafts, mechanics, miners, hoisting engineers, pump men, smelter workers, blacksmiths, etc., and kill them off, one at a time, by separate negotiations.

Temporarily shaken by the intense boss drive with guns, clubs, gas, kidnappings, arrests and A. F. of L. trickery, OHIO ONION PICKERS are seeking militant trained class-conscious leadership to aid them in carrying on their

fight. Unable to stand up against machine guns and rifles with bare fists, they have withdrawn their picket lines and are planning to renew their struggle with the co-operation of workers in other industries. The INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE has sent attorneys and is carrying out a campaign for the release of imprisoned and framed workers.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., FURNITURE WORKERS won a complete victory, including higher wages, better working conditions and recognition of their union under the leadership of the NATIONAL FURNITURE WORKERS' INDUSTRIAL UNION, Local 34. Mass picketing under militant leadership forced a complete shutdown.

Employers in the RAIMUND MINE, BESSEMER, ALA., are rapidly discharging union men and hiring scabs in an effort to break the union. Knowing that they have already constructed ten bullet-proof dugouts around the mine. In the last strike a couple of thugs and National Guardsmen were killed. The rank and file committee in the union is making plans for the walk-out.

A NATIONAL STRIKE OF GARMENT WORKERS will become effective October 1st if employers refuse to agree to a 36-hour week. The strike will be called by the executive committee of the INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION and will involve more than 100,000 workers.

Strikers of the SUPREME BRIAR PIPE CO. OF NEW YORK have thrown militant picket lines around the plant. The strike is now in its eleventh week and 100 per cent solid. Taxi drivers are supporting the workers by refusing to transport scabs.

TEXTILE WORKERS IN MEXICO are preparing to call a GENERAL STRIKE in sympathy with U. S. TEXTILE STRIKERS.

Calif. Convention

(Continued from Page 1.)

on vagrancy charges and now on criminal syndicalism. The attempts have not succeeded, however, and the Party throughout the state is stronger than ever. The big poll for the local candidates proved its strength here.

All workers are invited to attend the convention where the platform of the Communist Party in the election campaign will be read and adopted, and an intensive election campaign for the whole state planned.

A big rally will be held the night of the 20th.

Convention headquarters will be established at a hotel near the capitol square, where delegates and visitors may stay, and will be announced in next issue of the Western Worker.

The protest vote given Leo Gallagher for associate justice of the supreme court, in San Francisco, was 24,509, beating Judge Hartley Shaw badly in the poll, the official figures just released show.

This figure is out of a total vote cast of 166,113, and does not represent Gallagher's true strength as in many instances every device was used to cut down his total.

Protests against the brutal assaults on workers and their organizations and sympathizers must be rushed at once to Gov. B. B. Moore, State Capitol, Phoenix, and to President Roosevelt, Washington, D. C.

Following the attack on the picket lines with clubs, tear gas and guns Thursday, Clay Naft, unemployed worker and Communist candidate for governor, was shot at and brutally beaten by four police while blinded by tear gas. Earlier in the morning he had been injured when the police attacked strikers before the ERA offices, but after bandaging himself up he returned to the picket lines.

The Socialists.

Among those arrested is the Socialist organizer, Curt. Several Socialists have been jailed. The S. P. formed a united front with the Communist Party on the strike and when, a week ago, they got word that a special meeting had been called at the court house against the "reds," they called off their own meeting and came in a body to the Workers' Center to help protect it.

I. L. A. ELECTION

(Continued from Page 1.)

Harris, Bill Christensen.

Janitor, Carl Olsen (the man who was shot).

* Executive Committee:

Nick Hansen, B. Halling, Vince Vindolin, Joe Swettman, John Larsen, E. Wheeler, H. Wickman, Geo. Paxton, Ernie Bleile, Black Walther, Henry Schriumpf, Pat O'Rourke, Joe McBride, Frenchy Gagnin, M. Michelson, Bill (Legs) Owens, Fred Palmer, Ray (Frenchy) Goulette, J. Sullivan, Geo. Rodgers, Fred Nau, Chas. Jewelle, John Olson, John (Dutch) Becker, Chas. (Speed Boat) Miller, Sandy Carl.

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HERE IS A PARTIAL LIST OF OBJECTIVES FOR VARIOUS DIVISIONS:

Remember your quota in this drive is based on the number of subscribers you already have—plus the ones that expire before November 7th.

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Dimuba 3 1 4

Eureka 22 1 23

Fresno 7 0 7

Hollywood 15 4 19

Livingston 3 0 3

Lodi 1 1 2

City of Los Angeles 328 35 363

Modesto 6 1 7

Mountain View 2 1 3

Oakland 34 5 39

Palo Alto 10 0 10

Petaluma 15 0 15

Richmond 15 3 18

Sacramento 21 4 25

Salinas 4 0 4

San Bernardino 4 0 4

San Diego 15 0 15

San Jose 10 1 11

San Mateo 3 0 3

San Pedro 20 0 20

Santa Barbara 7 1 8

Santa Cruz 10 0 10

Watsonville 3 1 4

Tucson, Ariz. 2 0 2

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Phoenix, Ariz. 4 0 4

Fallon, Nev. 5 0 5

San Francisco 212 25 237

Quotas for other sections will be announced later.

Some of these quotas are ridiculously small; how many of you will double them?

Knights Landing, Porterville, and Ventura, don't have any subscribers so they don't have any quotas; and Yuma, Arizona, is in the same fix. Let's hear from the agents in those towns right away.

Eureka, Oakland, Los Angeles, and others, have already sent in subs since the drive started. In the next issue you'll see the reports on how your city and section are working.

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Editorial Column

Arizona Socialists Fight

While many Socialist Party leaders in California are trying to get in on the quest for spoils they hope may result from backing Sinclair and using this as a means to escape the class struggle, while in Milwaukee the Socialist Party National Executive Committee passed the buck to the Second International to avoid joining in an immediate united front with the Communist Party against war and fascism, in Arizona an inspiring example is being given.

Here are genuine militants in the Phoenix local of the Socialist Party; here are men and women capable of learning the lessons of Germany and Austria, and not ducking their heads under a pile of red tape excuses like Norman Thomas, or climbing onto a bosses' jacksack like Sinclair and his cohorts; men who come out in the open and fight.

Relief workers in Arizona, unable to live on the miserable allowance given for their forced labor, struck, organized and led by the Communist Party. When the strike was being organized Pat Callahan, Communist Party organizer for Arizona, was kidnapped by gangsters calling themselves United White Americans. The Socialist Party joined the protest against this and demanded that the kidnappers be jailed.

Then the strike began against the FERA. The Socialist Party, without any doubts as to its importance, or any attempts to hide behind phrases, readily joined in a united front of action with the Communist Party to help the relief workers in their fight. When word came to one of their meetings that at the moment a special meeting was being held at the Court House to "take care of the reds," these Socialists knew they were reds, too. They adjourned their meeting. But not to go home. They came in a body to the Workers' Center to go as a dense squad at this headquarters against the expected gangster attack.

On the picket lines also the Socialists were to be found. During the police attack Thursday they, too, were clubbed and jailed. Now they are carrying on the united front action in its present phase—the defense of the twenty-five held for trial on riot. Lem Mathews, Socialist attorney, is working with the International Labor Defense to free these men and women, who include Burt, the Socialist Party organizer.

Faced with fascism in fact, and with war, class war, these men did not answer with letter-writing and postponements—they fought. And the Socialist locals all over the country should be inspired by their example to follow suit.

Man Ships With Adequate Union Crews

Out of the maze of inquiries and rain of whitewash that is covering the Morro Castle crime, certain facts can never be covered up. And they all are to be laid at the foot of capitalist greed.

The Morro Castle, one of the newer boats built with government funds under the White-Jones Act, was apparently foul with graft in its construction. A ship that cost millions of dollars of taxpayers' money was not fireproof as she was supposed to have been.

But even more glaring than that is the fact that ships today sail undermanned with scab crews who do not know their business. Beyond the officers it is doubtful if a single one of the crew, hired new for this trip under strike conditions in Havana, knew a lifeboat from a davit. Recruited as scabs from anywhere they did not care that in emergency a seaman is a freeman, not a rat scurrying for safety. But underpaid, working under miserable conditions, and knowing he will be fired at the end of the trip, these are matters he cares nothing about. It is no accident that engineers who sail with scab crews, and scabs themselves, will take to the lifeboats and leave the passengers behind.

This will continue, and passengers will run the same risk, so long as shipowners care more for profits than men. Inspection laws mean nothing—they already exist. And the frantic effort to cover up by screaming "red plot" is so transparent that no one is fooled.

The only thing which will insure the maximum degree of safety is the hiring of sufficient men to the crews, union men trained long years in their work who know their duty in emergency and are proud of their profession. These main demands of full crews, decent living conditions and working hours, and union crews, have been fought for bitterly by the Marine Workers' Industrial Union and by the Communist Party. For these demands they will continue to fight until they are won. And because the shipowners know this they use this moment when they are exposed to the whole world, as an opportunity to try to fix the blame on "agitators" to cover themselves and to crush the militant seamen if they can.

Out of the Morro Castle murders must come a demand on the part of the working class all over the country that all ships carry full union crews, with the working conditions, hours and wages fought for in the recent maritime strike on the Pacific. Let every workers' organization, every union in the country, flood the inquiry board and President Roosevelt immediately with this demand!

Facts for Speakers

(CLIP FOR YOUR NOTEBOOK.)

(By JOHN COLZ.)

BUSINESS DECLINE CONTINUES UNDER N. R. A.

July marked the second successive month in which industrial production declined. The Annalist index of business activity for July was 72.4, the lowest point reached this year. A year ago the index for July was 89.5, and in the same month in 1929 the index reached the high figure of 117.7. The following table shows the decline of business which after a year of the New Deal continues to show that, New Deal or old deal, the capitalist system is equally unable to solve its internal contradictions:

July, 1929	116.7
July, 1933	89.5
April, 1934	80.0
May, 1934	80.2
June, 1934	77.0
July, 1934	72.4

The index is compiled from reports of freight car loadings, the consumption by industry of cotton, wool, silk, and the production of electricity, iron, steel, boots and shoes, automobiles, lumber, cement, and zinc, and is corrected so that seasonal differences in production do not affect its accuracy.

STEEL DROP UPSETS PREDICTIONS

There can be no return to prosperity until there is a pickup in the activity of the basic industries of which steel production is the most representative. Following a June which saw steel being produced at a rate of more than 50 per cent of capacity, July production dropped to less than half of the former rate. All writers predicted a gradual increase in activity from the low level at the start of July, with the fall ushering in a new period of activity for the industry. The present drop of business and employment may be seen from the following table compiled from the reports of the American Iron and Steel Institute, which shows the rate of activity at the beginning of each week:

July 16	28.8
July 23	27.7
July 30	26.1
August 6	25.8
August 13	22.3
August 21	22.3
August 28	19.1
September 4	18.4

The table shows an uninterrupted decline for seven weeks, with production at the lowest level of the year at the beginning of what was to have been a Fall business revival.

P. W. A. EMPLOYMENT TO DECLINE

Richberg, in his recent report on the New Deal to the Executive Council, gave out some interesting information regarding the P.W.A. program. Appropriations amounted to \$3,700,000,000 of which all but \$35,000,000 has been allotted. Employment resulting from this program amounted to 675,000 at the time of the report and would reach a peak of about 700,000 in September. IN WINTER IT WOULD DROP AGAIN TO 300,000 and rise to 400,000 or 500,000 in June. In other words the government is at present spending the maximum amount it is willing to, in giving employment, and 400,000 more can look forward to joining the ranks of the unemployed soon.

Their Fight Is Our Fight! Support the Textile Strikers!



Farewell To Mother Mooney

(By Michael Quin.)

I.
The guards are in fear and confusion
And panic has seized their estate:
For we've carried a coffin to prison
And we're pounding the iron gate.

It is only the corpse of a woman,
A mother of eighty-six years,
But the powers that be are in terror
And gripped by mysterious fears.

"We have come to our comrade Tom Mooney.
Let him bid his dear mother farewell.
Let him kiss her cold lips and embrace her;
Then lock him again in your hell."

But the guards rush about in confusion
And beg us to leave them alone.
You must murder or steal or be framed by the boss
To enter this mountain of stone.

They are chasing the men with the cameras:
No picture must live to relate
That a coffin came up to the prison
And banged on the iron gate.

Tom is watching from high in a window.
Sees them turn his way and then
Knows we're taking her off to the funeral.
He never will see her again.

II.
The sun is high and shining bright
And crowds line Market street
That feels the new familiar tread
Of marching workers' feet.

In even ranks, the silent men
Are marching to the grave.
As only workers march behind
The coffins of the brave.

And up ahead, bestrewn with flowers,
The honored casket rides
Of one who only yesterday
Was marching by our sides.

III.
She does not smile. Her cold lips set
Defiantly in death
As lips that spoke a challenge
With a warrior's final breath.

This silent corpse that lies in silk
Knew little silk in life.
The mills of greed weave coarser cloth
To garb a miner's wife.

That pale, white, wrinkled hand
In which,
Ironically, a flower
Is thrust, once sorted dirty rags
For twenty cents an hour.

In paper mills that make the page
On which the rich write lies,
She toiled and learned the truth that made
Her orphaned children wise.

IV.
When Tom grew up he led his class;
He gripped and shook the chains
That bind all workmen in hell
To serve a master's gains.

He shouted loud how wealth is made
By grinding human lives,
Of riches wrung from toil of men
And martyrdom of wives.

And the owner class went cold with fear
And drew its chapsal knife
Of treachery and perjury
And Tom was framed for life.

V.
She did not pray to the empty sky,
Or kneel at plaster shrines,
Or hope for aid from the parasites
Who own the mills and mines.

She looked to the strength of the working class
In its march to victory
To rip the bars from the cold stone walls
AND SET TOM MOONEY FREE.

VI.

Lower her into the narrow grave,
Cover her over with soil;
She is resting with Zetkin and Luxemburg
And a million more heroes of toil.

Not your tears, but your fists and your pledges;
Not kneeling, but standing upright;
Bid farewell to a valiant comrade:
"Mother Mooney, WE'LL FINISH YOUR FIGHT!"

Guardsman Tells How He Learned What the Real Fight Is About

This letter, sent the Western Worker by a new comrade in New York, shows the reaction of one of the National Guardsmen there, which the latter says is becoming more widespread and will continue to grow with the present use of the militia to break the textile strike:

"When I first joined the National Guard I thought the Communists were nothing but trouble-makers, and I was helped along in this illusion by speeches from our officers. They always impressed us with our duty to preserve law and order, by telling us we had the authority to arrest anyone who talked against the government. I did not know.

"I was enlightened as to their real purpose in feeding us patriotic propaganda when our regiment was sent to a distant town to fight strikers. We were told that a bunch of Communists had gotten control of the factory and they would not let honest people earn a living by preventing them from working.

"When we got there we found a big crowd in front of the factory. Our officer in charge ordered them to disperse, but they did not move, nor did they say anything, until their spokesman shouted: 'We are breaking no law. We are exercising our constitutional right to strike and picket to protect our jobs.' Our officer told us to advance. So we did. Our bayonets had been fixed before. The crowd retreated until they reached the walk, and some women became hysterical, which added to the developing confusion. Then a fellow-guardsmen lost his head and fired into the crowd and I saw a man fall down. There was a moment of silence, and then sticks and stones began to fly from all directions. I was hit on the head by a stone and lost consciousness.

"When I awoke, I was lying near an injured worker. When he saw I was conscious, he said: 'Why did you come here to interfere with us? Have you no father and brother who works for a living? Would you attack them if they struck for higher wages?'

"I did not answer. "There are National Guardsmen," he said, in our town. Why did they have to send you here? I'll tell you why. It's because the National Guardsmen in our town are our sons and brothers. But in —, 50 miles away, they can tell you lies about us, and, after they make you hate us, they send you to shoot us down. "Since then I have found out the truth about the National Guard, as well as the army, the navy and the police. Now I know that they are all organized with but one purpose: to protect the profits of the bosses. And if workers attempt to obtain better wages, the bosses use us to suppress strikers, even ordering us to kill our fellow workers.

"Such atrocities will stop when we all realize that the bosses are putting us against members of our own class, not for our benefit, but only to save their own fat bellies.

"FORMER NATIONAL GUARDSMAN"

What Rank and File Control Will Beat



APL LEADERS WILL LEAD US IN THE FIGHT AGAINST THE BULLY CAPITALIST SYSTEM AND FOR THE LIBERTY OF THE WORKING CLASS.

THE GLITTERING PRIZE OF WAR

(By A. P. ROLEY.)

The sun went down behind sudden clouds, and long streaks of angry red bedstrove the darkening day. It was the last sunset on the British line in Gallipoli.

Curley Green and I made our patrol together, and about nine o'clock he called me to look at a rifle, which was automatically timed to go off at midnight, a few minutes after our departure for Lancashire Landing.

Would the time to leave never come? The suspense was getting me down and I sat on the parapets and commenced to think of incidents that had happened since the landing.

How in November the master strategists on Imbros decided that as our line in Fifth Avenue was only twenty yards away from the Turk, it would be a sound military operation to knock yards off. Possibly they had visions of letting the press in England scream in shrieking headlines "Great Advance in Gallipoli," again possibly just because they were staff, and we were only common bloody cannon fodder they intended to show us once more who really was running the blood bath.

A mine had been laid and the plan of campaign, for us, was to jump the bags as we went up, and, supported by drumfire, hold the crater. The mine went up all right and thirty of us under our own captain and another from the Royal Engineers went out into the open while the mushroom of smoke hung in the air. We sought in vain for the crater, the damned thing was non-existent as the charge of explosive had simply pancaked the earth all around. The Turk commenced to plaster us with gun, machine gun, and rifle fire. I flopped hard to earth and pitched my bombs as quickly as I could over the enemy parapet and then legged it back to our own trench. My mates acted as I had, but we left twenty

of the boys in No Man's Land. Then came the cries of the wounded, which rang incessantly in our ears. One, very badly mauled, lay only three yards away, just in front of the trip wire, and through the periscope we could see his eyes fixed on our parapet.

At first they were lit with hope as he shouted to attract our attention, then they were aflame with rage as he cursed us for cowards, finally they were swimming with tears of despair and pain. He pleaded for succor, or at least a drop of water. We threw him a water bottle, but as he stretched to grab it a machine gun was turned on him. . . . I saw the slugs strike home. . . . His eyes glazed. . . . he just moaned. . . . his life was gone. . . . We sped quickly. We cursed the red tabs who dodged in comfort on Imbros. Big Joe, our mate, a worker, was spilling his blood for what, and for whom?

My mind returned to the present, and looking at my watch found it almost time to leave. Months of fighting, months of agony, of lives spent in useless endeavor, and six men and a second lieutenant were the last of the allied forces to leave that part of the blood-drenched sector. Down the mile trench to the ravine and Geoghegan's Bluff.

Here. . . here. . . there. . . there. . . ghosts that walked with us and spoke of oil wells, imperialism, red tabs, and working class slaughter. Wasted lives. . . wasted lives. . . wasted lives. . .

Egypt has been termed the land of romance and mystery, and the desert described in glowing phraseology, and it is not to be wondered at that so many of us in 1916 after the Gallipoli nightmare looked forward to pleasant adventures with a capital A. August 4th, 1916, saw us "standing on" a line twenty miles east of the Suez canal.

The Turk held the higher ridges of the alleged mountain, his line of defence along the sandhills about a mile to our immediate front.

At dawn, water bottles were filled and, in addition, Curley carried a "Chatty," that is, a long-necked native vessel, filled to the brim. For, as he put it, "Jack, my boy, we're going to need this liquid before the next two or three days are out." Yes—Curley was always thinking ahead of all of us.

In extended order we commenced to advance across the loose sand towards the ridge, the mounted troops in front being by this time under shell fire from the Turkish artillery.

The advance continued in the nature of a creep rather than a push, and towards 9 o'clock when we came within range of small arms we commenced to rush forward in sections, a hundred yards at a time. By this time the sun poured down on us relentlessly and the "chatty" was soon half empty, the thirsty throats of the section even demanding more. Our Lewis gun and spare ammunition grew steadily heavier.

The Turk withdrew and we followed up, until by nightfall we could see the oasis of Katia about a mile away, the trees just discernible for a few minutes before the sun went down in a flaming ball of fire.

The "chatty" by this time was empty, and water bottles had already been attacked. Most of the boys were without water, and the eyes which peered towards the Turkish lines, early the next morning, were not less anxious than those that looked toward the rear, seeking the long-expected "advance," called out the lieutenant, and off we went again, crawling, staggering, running in the hope of getting liquid relief in the oasis.

The enemy, however, held on, and thus we spent another night without water.

The sixth of August dawned and the sand seemed deliberately to stick to our boots and clog our advance. Onward, ever onward, how I cursed the steel of the blue sky, and wished for the lonely gray of my Northern English home. Our tongues were blackened and sore, our lips cracked and bleeding. Men and strong men at that, just sank into the hot sand—exhausted.

Katia at last and the sight of the haven put fresh strength into our deadened limbs. With a final spurt we approached the trees and shrubs to find the bodies of men and horses belonging to Yeomanry. The oasis was in the possession of death.

There was no water, and in our frenzy we dug and even scratched with bleeding finger nails in the sand for the precious fluid. At last we realized the awful truth; our only hope rested in the arrival of the camel transport, and there we lay, too weak to stand under the palm trees, like landed trout, sweating and gasping.

Men moaned and fainted, two in the section went mad and had to be clubbed with the butt end of a rifle, until at 6:30 the first camels arrived with the precious fluid. Curley and I, along with many others, went down the line suffering from thirst and exposure, and as I lay in bed in the Cairo hospital I understood that Egypt for the rich traveller means the soldier and the worker means something different. . . .

My final sketch is that of crawling slowly, through the town of Poperinghe in Belgium in 1917 on a much-battered railway train, the glow in the east now punctured by pin-points of a brighter light indicating battery positions. There was not a fraction of a second without its heavy noise of the continual drumfire, and as we drew nearer to the rail head we could hear the staccato rattle of

INDUSTRIAL DEMOCRACY IN THE SOVIET UNION

This article is a transcript of an interview broadcast over station KTHM during the Friends of the Soviet Union radio time in Los Angeles between Dr. Coleman of the F. S. U. and Geo. H. Shoat who has just returned from a trip through the U. S. S. R. Comrade Shoat has contributed many articles to these columns in the past, and is preparing a series of articles for the Western Worker.

★ The Interview:
Dr. Coleman: "You have just returned from investigating conditions in the Soviet Union. As a newspaper man, Mr. Shoat, what is your reaction to the Soviet Union? Is it free or not?"

"To give adequate answer, Dr. Coleman, one must understand the Soviet situation. To a large extent political government, as we know it in America, has been replaced by industrial management. The commissars, or legislators, are experts from industry and agriculture instead of politicians from geographical areas. The national Soviet is a national council composed of these men and women. There are also district and local commissars or councils. Government—national, district and local—therefore, exists to supervise and anticipate the requirements of industry, mining, transportation, commerce and agriculture. This was excellently brought out when, knowing the drought was coming, a vast program of irrigation and other methods was rushed through, so that a record crop was obtained.

Elected by the workers and answerable to the workers, the commissars function as national, district and local administrators, and not for purposes of oppression and repression. The revolution is an accomplished fact, and a classless society is in the making.

In discussing national defense or policies affecting industrial management the press enjoys the widest latitude. There are no political parties as we know them in this country. There is just one party—the Communist Party. All workers who understand the philosophy and purposes of the Communist Party, and can qualify, may become members if they wish. It is a workers' party organized and maintained to promote the interests of the working class—and there is rapidly becoming no other class in the Soviet Union. Party policies are discussed with almost freedom by the newspapers and magazines. But the discussions are technical and economic, not political. Since no one wants to abolish the plenty with freedom that obtains under the Soviet regime and return to the old condition of poverty and slavery that prevailed under capitalism, obviously, acrimonious political discussions are absent from the Soviet press.

"In every shop, factory, mine, farm and in the transportation service the workers have their wall newspapers carrying criticisms and suggestions. The daily and weekly newspapers they contribute copiously and regularly. Newspapers and magazines are now printed in more than eighty languages. Since the marvelous liquidation of illiteracy the circulation of the printed word has enormously increased. Every village, town and city has its library, and every library is crowded day and night. The passion of the people for knowledge is amazing. Scientific subjects are given first consideration. Technical matters pertaining to engineering are emphasized. Ambitious to develop their country and make it the most prosperous and progressive in the world, every man and woman, every boy and girl, is stressing an individual

and social culture that is without precedent.

"How about free assemblage and free speech?"

"The Soviet Union is the only country of which I have knowledge in which the workers are free to assemble and speak their mind. There is no political agitation for the reason that the workers—the so-called lowest social class—now own and control; and they envisage no change. In their shop and factory assembly halls they meet regularly to discuss job details with the view to improving and increasing output. Since all foremen and directors are elected from themselves and by themselves, naturally, they discuss the fitness of this or that candidate before demotion or promotion takes place. In every department of industry similar discussions occur. The workers, it must be understood, are employers as well as workers. They are responsible both as employers and as workers. To keep the new economic order operating successfully it is essential that the workers at all times know what is going on. For this purpose free discussion is imperative; and discussion as free as the air the workers breathe. Ownership and control by the workers, together with unrestricted discussion, constitute genuine industrial democracy; and the Soviet Union is the only country in the world today where that kind of democracy prevails.

"Did you see or hear of any labor strikes in the Soviet Union?"

★ No Strikes.

"No, I did not. There is no occasion for strikes. Being owners as well as workers, how can the workers consistently stage a strike? The workers struck, they would strike against themselves, and that would be absurd. While each industry is controlled by the workers in the industry, all industries are inter-related in a national planned economy with all workers in control through the agency of a central planning commission. As output increases, the earnings of the workers increase. All workers are constantly informed concerning the quantity and character of output, and with this knowledge the workers in every industry know to a ruble just what their labor will bring. They are kept informed of the increase in their skill in using machinery, production will correspondingly increase, and with this increase will come increased earnings. Furthermore, the workers know that none of the products of their toil will go to a class of owners elevated above themselves. Therefore, the interest of the workers in the Soviet Union centers in more and better work, and not in strikes."

"If industrial production continues, with the workers using constantly improved machinery, what will prevent them from eventually overproducing, thereby creating an army of unemployed?"

"That is easily answered. 'Today in the light industries the workers put in seven hours a day and five days a week, every sixth day being a rest day. In the heavy or hazardous industries the work day is six hours. The light industry workers get two weeks off each year with full pay and free transportation to and back from any recreation resort they wish to visit. The heavy industry workers get four weeks off with full pay and free transportation. All workers are given eight additional holidays every year; four days for the May Day celebration, and four days in which to participate in the November 7th demonstration. At the age of sixty all workers retire on full pension."

"When all the comforts and luxuries, material and cultural, are provided; when everything requisite for the comfort and security of the workers has been accomplished and established, then it will be time to consider the matter of the comfort and security of the workers. However, when overproduction threatens, the workers will simply shorten their hours of labor to the point where consumption balances production, and the menace will vanish."

had registered a direct hit just above the door. When my shattered senses had partially recovered I turned in my tracks to see how Curley had fared. I found him a mass of blood, with hideous stumps where his right leg and arm had been. At that moment Squires, the conscientious objector, pushed into khaki by the thugs called Capitalist Government, rushed forward and between us we dragged what was left of our comrade into the shelter. Curley opened his eyes, and by the faint light of the candle which he had burning, I could see him smile.

"Cheer up, chummy. . . I'm done for. . . look after yourself. . . The words came out in a spurt, and then my mate ceased to live. "The swine. . . this murder. . . murder it is. . . if only the workers would use their arms and strength on those that make war possible. Then. . . That was my mate's requiem. . .

Those were strange words to me, Squires, in 1917, but when I see our unemployed lines, when I think of all the broken pledges, when I see the slums. . . our slums—not your slums, my masters—I realize that poor old Curley was wrong when he thought Squires had "funny ideas." I am no pacifist. Squires' words were felt on fruitful ground and, with my comrades of the blood bath, having learned to use a rifle, a bayonet and a machine gun, also know now where to fire the slugs. Rulers who sit in high places; what gives them power in the land. . . . Cartridges. . . rifles. . . and bayonets. . . all are the work of our hand. . .